United Nations A/HRC/25/NGO/186

General Assembly

Distr.: General
12 March 2014

English only

Human Rights Council
Twenty-fifth session
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

Written statement* submitted by Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[12 March 2014]

* This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).

GE.14-11992
1411992

Please recycle

Human Rights Violation of Terrorists and Japanese Government

On March 1, 2014, secessionists made a serious violent terrorist incident in Kunming, Yunnan in China, in which 29 innocent people were killed and 143 were injured, including women, children and the elderly. We express our deep condolences to the victims. These terrorists, who tramp on human rights, do not represent any ethnic group or any religion. What behind them is the political conspiracy to split China. We strongly opposes any terrorist violence and activity for the purpose of splitting China.

Similar to the nature of the terrorists violating human rights, 77 years ago the massacre of over 300,000 innocent civilians in Nanjing by the invading Japanese army is also a massive violation of human rights. But today the Japanese government denies the Nanjing Massacre, fails to reflect on its aggression and violations of human rights in World War II and insists on visiting the Yasukuni shrine. To this we express our strong indignation.

We urge the Japanese government to apologize for the Nanjing Massacre and comfort women and take the corresponding historical responsibilities; to stop visiting the Yasukuni Shrine and stop hurting the feelings of the people in the victimized Asian countries; and to stop tampering with textbooks and distorting history.

We support China's establishment of the National Memorial Day for the Nanjing Massacre Victims. We urge the Chinese government to make anti-terrorism laws to maintain social stability.

We urge the international community to work together to fight against violent terrorism and refrain from double standards.